**A Footnote and a Web Citation**

A footnote is used to cite references or give detail about something in the text. Footnotes appear at the bottom, or foot, of the report page where they are cited and use a **first line indent**. They may be used in place of parenthetical citations but are generally NOT used in strict formal MLA style citations.

**The Life of Malcolm X; PART IV**

**The message of Malcolm X**

Malcolm X soon became the most visible national spokesman for the Black Muslims. As the voice of the organization he was a speechwriter, a philosopher, and an inspiring speaker who was often quoted by the media. His debating talents against white and black opponents helped spread the movement's message.

At this time in the United States there was a major movement for racial integration, or bringing the races together in peace. However, Malcolm X and the Black Muslims were calling for racial separation. He believed that the civil rights gains made in America amounted to almost nothing. He criticized those African Americans who used nonviolent methods in order to achieve integration. Malcolm X called for self-defense in the face of white violence.

Malcolm X urged black people to give up the Christian religion. He preached that the high crime rate in black communities was basically a result of African Americans following the lifestyle of Western, white society. During this period Malcolm X, following Elijah Muhammad, urged black people not to participate in elections. These elections, the movement believed, meant supporting the immoral political system of the United States.

In 1957 Malcolm X met a young student nurse, Betty Jean Sanders, in New York. She soon became a member of the Black Muslims. They were married in 1958, and she became Betty Shabazz. The couple eventually had six daughters.